

True Northerner.

PAWPAW, MICHIGAN, MARCH 27, 1874.

Local Department.

Letters Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrangements.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

Township Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Township of Paw Paw, are requested to meet in Caucus, at the Court House, on **Saturday the 4th day of April**, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of putting in nomination Candidates for the several Township Offices, to be supported at the Township Meeting to be held on Monday, the 6th day of April.

By order of the Committee.

Democratic Town Caucus.

A meeting of the Democratic Electors of the Township of Paw Paw, will be held at Town Hall, on Thursday, the 25th day of April 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Township officers for the ensuing year.

By order of Committee.

The annual meeting of the Town Board of Paw Paw, will be held at the office of the Town Clerk, on the 31st day of March 1874.

Wm. H. Mason, Township Clerk.

Preaching at the Christian Church as usual next Sunday morning and evening.

The Spring Term of the Public School begins on Tuesday next and continues twelve weeks.

A neat and pretty store is that just completed in Van Fossen's Block for clothing and furnishing goods.

On the 19th instant, Harrison V. Wheeler, of Ludington, was appointed Judge of the 19th Circuit of this State.

The Circuit Court convened on Monday last with a full Calendar, full Bar, and an empty Treasury to back it.

In the Case of the People vs. Emily Merrill, tried in the Circuit Court for murder, she was acquitted by the jury, they having returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Rev. W. J. Gosses will deliver a Temperance Lecture at the Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday evening, April 1st. He comes well recommended. Give him a full house.

Berrien County, during the last five months has spent \$3,475.41 for the support of its poor. This includes only three months by Buchanan. The average is seventy-six dollars per day.

The Decatur Republican says: "Newton Foster has bought the Matteson place on the corner of Phelps and St. Mary's streets, giving his former residence on Wheeler avenue in part payment."

By a dispatch to the Detroit Tribune, it is stated that leave of absence was granted to Prof. H. S. Cheever, for one year. Now, will Prof. Cheever draw his salary for the year of his absence?

We notice that Winegar performed the Honey-moon Solo at the High School entertainment at Decatur, March 20. He is on the Circuit Court Calendar for the purpose of having the Honey-moon business ended by a Decree of Court at its present term.

The name of the firm who have rented the new store in Van Fossen's Block, is Oppenheim & Jacobs. They are from Detroit, and will now East for their stock of clothing which are now here about the tenth of April. A good clothing store is in demand and will be patronized liberally.

We have received a copy of the Report of the State Board of Health, and from a cursory examination find it to contain much valuable information in a very compact form. There are two articles of especial interest to everybody. One treating of disinfecting oils, the other of school buildings. We shall reproduce portions of these from time to time, in order to let the people see how educated scientific men, who have bestowed much attention on these subjects, regard them.

In another place will be found an amusing but true history of the Wild Cat Banking system of Michigan. This was a Free Banking system, something like that recommended to us by the inflationists. It may be said that while these Wild Cats based their circulation on real estate securities, our inflationists propose to base theirs on Government Bonds. We have had just one example of that kind of Banking in the State—The Government Stock Bank of Ann Arbor—and it proved as good a swindle as the other kind of Wild Cats. The Gold basis is the only safe one.

Congressman Burrows returned to his home in Kalamazoo on the 20th inst., and started on his return to Washington on the 23d. During his short stay he was visited by very numerous of his Kalamazoo constituents. It is presumed that the Post Office at that place was the cause of the visit of both Burrows and his constituents; although, it was claimed that the illness of his daughter brought him home, but as she went along with him when he returned to Washington, it is fair to presume that she was not very ill; but that the Captain really came to take a view of the Post Office tab that has been in a furious form for some time. We will see, in time who wins—whether the faction that stood by him in the last canvass, or the other that is expected to stand by him in the next.

Congressmen should be relieved of all interference in Post Offices by turning them over to the people to select the incumbent, by election.

The Republican publishes a card signed by a number of the citizens and residents of Decatur, wherein they offer to build the necessary buildings in case the County Seat shall be removed and established in that village. Now, this is all well enough in itself, but just now the offer is made for the purpose of influencing the vote on the proposition to provide a safe receptacle for the public records. The people of the County at large are interested in their preservation, and it is for them to say whether they will provide for their safety or otherwise. It is a matter entirely unconnected with the County Seat question, and should be treated as such. It is a duty that all property holders owe to themselves to provide for the safety of the records on which all rely for their evidences of title, and nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of accomplishing that end. The discussion as to removal can go on just as well as though the public records were left exposed to destruction. It is good economy to look well to your personal interests first and to matters of expediency afterwards.

Michigan was organized as a territory in the year 1805, and the first enumeration thereof, was made in 1840, and the population found to be 4762. In the next ten years the population had hardly doubled, it being, according to the census of 1850, 8,896. For the next ten years the population more than tripled, it being 31,639 according to the census of 1860. According to the census of 1870 the population of the State was 1,184,282. At the time Michigan was relinquished to the United States by Great Britain the population was confined to these settlements—Sault Ste Maria, Mackinac and Detroit.

Michigan was under French rule for a period of one hundred and forty-one years—that is from 1622 to 1763—and had been ruled by twenty-one Governors sent over or appointed by France. The territory was then turned over to Great Britain, who held and ruled it for a period of thirty-three years, and her affairs were administered by five consecutive Governors the last of whom appears to have been Lord Dorchester.

From 1796 to 1800 it formed a part of the Northwestern Territory, and Arthur St. Clair was the Governor. In 1800 it became a part of the Indian Territory and so remained till 1805. In 1805 it organized into a separate territory under its present name. William Hull was its first Governor and held the office till 1813. Lewis Cass was the second and held the office from 1813 till his death, July 6th 1844, and Stevens T. Mason, a boy some nineteen years old held the office, *ex officio*, till his admission as a State of the Union 1835.

It will be recollected that Van Horn of Bangor, was arrested for Forgery some time since, and on waiving an examination was held for trial in the Circuit Court. The charge, as we understand the matter, was forging a note against a colored man. A notice of the matter was published in the True Northerner at the time. Mr. Van Horn has presented as with the following, which explains itself fully and seems to free him from any guilty intention in that matter:

Paw Paw, Mich., March 25, 1874.
Mr. Van Horn, against whom a complaint was made for Forgery has this day been discharged, no information having been filed against him by me, by the advice and consent of Judge C. B. Brown, as I did not deem it probable that a conviction could be had in his case, if tried, on account of questions of law involved; and having filed reasons with the Court to that effect. So the bonds of Mr. Van Horn are released and he is dismissed.
D. E. COMSTOCK, Pros. Attorney.

The Decatur Republican has the following just and appreciative notice of the Peak Family Concert at that town:

"With regard to the 'Senior Peak Family' Concert at the Town Hall last Monday evening, the general impression is that the house was much better than the performance. Our citizens had attended really good exhibitions by the 'Junior' company; and from the representations made had every reason to expect a first-class entertainment. They therefore came on *en masse* and filled the Hall, even at the very plump prices charged for these 'hard times.' The carelessness of the arrangements was manifest from the start, when it was not thought worth while to have the performers on hand together; but that it would make no difference to an audience in a small town if they were kept waiting three-quarters of an hour after the time, for some of the company who preferred to remain behind until the evening train. The audience good-naturedly waited, but waited only to be disappointed in a meagre entertainment, possessing, it is true, some good features, but utterly disappointing as a whole. Let the 'Senior Peaks' either improve their show, or take in a few feet of their big sign. LaVake is a good fellow, though, and pays his printers' bills without waiting for 'on demand.'"

Mr. Lucas' house, on West Sherwood street, was burned Monday morning (23) at 10 a. m.—Contents mostly saved. House partially insured in Hartford Insurance Co.

Ladies are holding daily prayer meetings at both churches. It is a preliminary to the genuine Ohio crusade movement.

Firm of Rawson & Keyes, Bakers, have dissolved. Mr. Keyes has gone to reside at Orosco. Decatur loses a good and useful citizen in his going.

The First National Bank of this place have purchased the new bank building, lately erected by Mr. Chas. Duncombe, giving in exchange therefor their interest, or a portion of their interest, in the Decatur Savings bank, which was bid off for them by Mr. S. W. Duncombe on foreclosure sale.

Mr. E. E. Chadwick is about moving with his family from Lawrence to Decatur. His object in so doing is that the increasing business at Decatur requires his personal supervision and assistance.

A young man named Williams, in the employ of Messrs. Trowbridge & Roberts, on Saturday morning last met with a severe and painful accident. He had just started to deliver some groceries with horse and delivery wagon at Mr. Myron Hinkley's. On leaving the store he made a sudden turn with the horse and wagon, when the wagon was overturned and he was thrown out, the wagon coming down on his head and shoulders, giving him a very severe scalp wound and bruising his head and face in a painful manner. It was a very narrow escape from a horrible death. He had prompt surgical attendance, and is now in a fair way of recovery.

At a Temperance Meeting held in Ann Arbor, on the 19th inst., Judge Cooley of the Supreme Court made the opening speech. In the course of his remarks he said:

"We have come together to-night to discuss an evil that reaches every household in the land, that enters into every profession, that is found in all classes of society. Upon its altar men will sacrifice health, wealth, fame, their own honor, everything that man holds most dear. Every measure that the men have proposed for its suppression has failed, and our great hope is now that the noble women of the land may succeed in doing that which has overcome all the efforts of men."

Before the adjournment of the meeting, a committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That it is evident that the time has come for united, earnest, and persistent work in behalf of temperance in Ann Arbor; therefore, the adjournment of the meeting, to-wit:

Resolved, first—That the city be thoroughly canvassed for the purpose of uniting public sentiment on this subject.

Second—That we recommend the formation of a party previous to our coming election, the fundamental principles of which shall be the faithful execution of our temperance laws.

Third—That we favor a firm remonstrance with all liquor-sellers and the use of all expedient means to induce them to discontinue their business.

Fourth—That we pledge ourselves to co-operate with the ladies whenever they organize and announce their principles.

Fifth—That we are satisfied that it is the duty of every man to sink differences and sacrifice private prejudices, in order to secure unity and earnestness in a determined effort to free our city from this curse.

In the report of the Cass County Circuit Court proceedings, as published in the Casopolis Democrat, the following item occurs:

"Amos Morris vs. Milo D. Matteson. This case is brought by plaintiff, to cancel a mortgage on his farm in Volina, which it will be recollected Matteson was convicted of forging at his trial at the last Circuit Court in Paw Paw. A motion was made by defendant asking that the case be transferred to the U. S. District Court at Grand Rapids, upon his filing a bond for security for costs. Affidavits were presented to the effect that defendant had become a non-resident of the State of Michigan, and that owing to local prejudice, he could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in this Court. The Court, after hearing the motion, said that it was powerless in the matter, as it was regulated by a United States statute, and the removal would be ordered, and if the plaintiff was aggrieved, he could have his remedy in the U. S. Court, by a motion to remand."

This is a dodge resorted to for the purpose of delay and to annoy and worry Morris. It is resorted to for the further purpose of adding to the expense and rendering it difficult to procure the attendance of witnesses, all going to the advantage of the defendant. The removal of Matteson to South Bend, Ind., is a sham. We do not believe that Matteson has or ever had any intention of locating at South Bend, permanently. His destination is Texas.

The March number of Wood's Household Magazine is a capital one. It opens with an interesting story entitled "The Guiding Hand," by Mrs. H. G. Rowe, following this Joseph Snider gives his "Experiences in the City," an article which for its simple truth the youth of the land should read to their profit: "My Prayer" is not a religious sketch as one would suppose from the title, but is a most touching story told in the sincere manner and rough speech of a railroad hand. "The Weekly Liberator," by Karl Kase, aims a sharp and timely blow at sensational literature. "The Kaiser Frederick" is one of Mary Hartwell's interesting stories. In the installment of "Mystery Juppen," H. V. Osborne raps the knuckles of the fashionable clergyman, and buries Penny Post from sight. There are several other articles of merit, and some choice poetry. The Magazine contains six illustrations, including a fine design for a Country School-House. Terms one dollar a year—with chrome YOKEMITE one dollar and a half. Subscriptions may begin with any number. Address:

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,
Newburgh, N. Y.

Van Buren County Examination of Teachers, 1874.

The Spring Examination of Teachers will begin on March 23d, and close on May 1st, and will be held at the following times and places:

March 23d, at Porter Centre School House.
March 27th, at the Union School House, Decatur.

March 31st, at the School House in District No. 8, Almena.

April 3d, at Glendale School House, Waverly.

April 9th, at the Orion School House, Arlington.

April 11th, Lawrence Village.

April 15th, at Bangor Village.

April 16th, at Covert School House, Deerfield.

April 17th, Hartford Centre.

April 21st, at the School House in District No. 1, Geneva.

April 23d, at Bloomingdale Centre.

April 29th, at Keeler Centre.

May 1st, at Lawton.

Examination will commence at 10 o'clock a. m., and close at 5 p. m. Candidates are requested to be punctual in attendance, and to provide themselves with Pens, Ink and Foolscap Paper.

The following rules will govern the examination:

1. No communication nor the use of books or pencils allowed.

2. Write only on one side of each sheet; writing first your name, Postoffice address, age, number of terms taught, and number of the district where you expect to teach.

3. In Mathematics the entire work will be required to be given.

4. As Teachers should accustom themselves to the habit of giving clear and complete definitions in the fewest words possible, extra credit will be given for conciseness of expression and neatness of work.

Teachers will be required to pass a critics; examination in the following branches for the several grades respectively.

THIRD GRADE—Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and U. S. History.

SECOND GRADE—The above together with Physiology and Algebra.

FIRST GRADE—In addition to the above, Botany, Science of Government and Natural Philosophy.

Saturdays, with the exception of April 11th, shall be deemed office days, for the purpose of attending to any legitimate business connected with this office.

Office hours from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.
H. S. WILLIAMS, County Superintendent.

Teachers Convention.

The teachers of Van Buren county will meet in convention at Goblieville, Thursday evening, April 23, 1874.

PROGRAMME.

7.30—Organization.

7.45—Common errors among teachers. Sup't H. S. Williams.

8.30—School Government. H. H. Jennings.

9. m. Friday—Geography and Map Drawing. O. L. Mosher. Declaration, Byron McAlpine.

10 a. m.—Subject to be chosen. Ed. S. Jelley.

RECORDS.

1.30 p. m.—Arithmetic class drill. L. A. Randall. Essay, Anna Barton.

3.30 p. m.—Should prizes be offered in school, Henry Earle.

4.45 p. m.—Question drawer.

7.30 evening—Lecture.

8 a. m. Saturday—Botany. Dell Martin. Essay, Miss Alice (could not decipher it).

10 a. m.—How to teach reading to primary scholars. H. W. Lusk.

RECORDS.

1 p. m.—Election. Frank McAlpine.

2.30 p. m.—Writing. N. A. Earle.

4 p. m.—Miscellaneous, adjourn.

Exponent educators from abroad will be in attendance; also a good speaker for the evening lecture.

All, directly, or indirectly interested in the cause of education are cordially invited to attend.

Entertainments will be furnished free to all.

H. S. WILLIAMS,
County Superintendent.

Geo. W. MYERS,
H. W. Lusk,
A. J. PIERCE,
Executive Committee.

WHEREAS, Through the inscrutable wisdom of the Almighty Father, it has pleased Him to remove by death from our order, sister Ida Gilman, wife of brother Samuel Gilman, and whereas, as a Brotherhood, we desire to acknowledge our entire submission to the Divine will, extend our sympathy to the bereaved, apply the lesson it teaches to ourselves, and add a last token of respect and love for the memory of the deceased, therefore,

RESOLVED, That to our brother, who has thus early in the bright morning of his happiness been deprived of the sole companion of his life, we extend to him the heartfelt grief of our entire fraternity, and while he is low in sorrow, we kindly ask him to remember that there is healing in the bitter cup, and that He takes from us those we love as hostages of our faith, but that there will be a reunion in a better world, where no separation occurs, and where the evening of our existence becomes more delightful than the morning, and the eternal sunset of immortality offers brighter and more glorious visions than those which we here build up in the morning clouds. That we affectionately commend to him that sublime faith in the great Hereafter, which, as a precious alchemy, transmutes grief into joy, and makes our afflictions appear what they truly are, a dispensation.

SECOND, That to the relatives and friends of the deceased, who have thus so unexpectedly been deprived of an affectionate daughter, a cherished and loving sister, a kind and great comfort companion, who, so young in life, so lovely in her early womanhood, has been removed from their family circle, we offer to them our heartfelt sorrow; but bowing to the edict of the great Master of the eternal orange above, we would not if we could, restore her again to earth; believing that as she passes the portals of death, ethereal beings, garnished with the un fading flowers of righteousness, are decked with cascades and fountains of living water will bid our sister welcome.

THIRD, That in the removal from our midst of a worthy and honored sister, we are reminded of the potency of our ever-loving Providence, and of the crowning lesson, which, as Agriculturist, He is daily teaching us; that in the depositing in the earth of the inanimate seed, in the bursting forth of the germ, in the growth of the future plant, and in the ripening grain—that in all these manifestations of nature, we have most forcibly impressed upon our minds the truth, that death is but the door-way to immortality, and the entrance to a fuller and richer existence in the future.

FOURTH, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished for publication to each of the newspapers in this place, and certified copies under the seal of the Grange, to the bereaved brother in the order, and to the parents and brother of the deceased.

FIFTH, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be entered upon the record book of the Grange.

Mrs. T. R. HARRISON, Chairman of Com.

In Memory of Ida Gilman.

She has gone, the well beloved,
In the rosy morn of life,
Died when earth seemed bright and fair,
Faithful daughter, loving wife,
Passed away, ere yet her infant
Learned to know its mother's smile;
Guard the motherless, blest angels!
Keep it free from sin and guile.

As she stood beside the river,
That dark river, cold and drear,
Methinks the Savior was beside her,
Whispering these words of cheer:
Come up higher! come up higher!
Here, beside my Father's throne.
Is a place all bright and shining,
I've prepared for my own.

Much we grieve for the sad mourners,
We would comfort if we could,
But words seem idle in their sorrow,
God alone, can do them good.
May they put their trust in Jesus,
He will wipe their tears away;
He can heal their wounded spirits,
Turn their darkness into day.

Farwell, friend and worthy sister!
First to leave the Patrons here,
We shall miss thee from our number,
Since no more we meet thee here;
But beyond this world of sorrow,
When from labor we're at rest,
We'll clasp the hand of recognition,
In the mansions of the blest.

Waverly, March 20, 1874. Mrs. M. V. H.

MARRIED.

In Lawrence March 25th, 1874, by Rev. B. VANBUREN, Mr. WILLIAM H. TERRY, of Kalamazoo, to Miss ELLA J. GRAY, adopted daughter of Dr. H. S. Haskins.

At the M. E. Church in South Haven, March 18th, 1874, by Rev. J. W. H. CARLISLE, assisted by Rev. D. H. HENSON, Mr. GEORGE J. ENGLISH and Miss MARY L. JONES, both of South Haven.

At the M. E. Church in South Haven, March 18th, 1874, by Rev. D. H. HENSON, assisted by Rev. J. W. H. CARLISLE, Mr. JOHN SELLORS and Mrs. MARY JANE OSMER, both of South Haven.

DIED.

In this Village on the 19th inst. Lyman L. Hall, aged 63 years.

In Covert, March 6th, 1874, of Tubercular Meningitis, ROBERT HENRY NOBLE, second son of Joseph and Jane Turner, aged 3 years, two months and 5 days.

In Decatur, March 17th, Miss MILLIE J. BENTLEY, daughter of Geo. A. BENTLEY, aged 33 years.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Van Kirk has been induced by several of our prominent citizens to make another spring and fall season with his trotting stallion, Night Hawk, in this country. He will make his stand at the Dyckman House stables, commencing the first of March, and ending the first of August. All of our breeders ought to improve this their last chance to improve their stock of horses by testing this horse, which, undoubtedly is the best bred horse in the United States, as his pedigree is selling for higher prices than any horse that ever stood in the State.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1874.

Borrowers of money for temporary use have been accommodated during the week at as low a rate as 2 per cent; the general rate, however, is 90 1/4 per cent. First class commercial paper in steady demand from dealers at 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per cent per annum discount. Sterling exchange steady at 4 1/2 for 60 days. Gold closed at 1 1 1/2. Stocks generally flat since anti-inflation ideas began to obtain in Washington: Michigan Central, 8 1/2; Lake Shore, 7 1/2. Flour has been pressed on the market to an unusual extent and prices are materially lower: superfine Mich., 5 50 to 5 90; good to choice white wheat extras, 56 65 to 7. Wheat has barely held its own, spring particularly, which Liverpool buyers have taken in a restricted way: amber wheat, 1 63 to 1 66; white do, 1 50 to 1 57. Corn firm at 57 1/2 for new mixed; old, 90 1/2 to 91. Oats steady at 62 1/2 to 63 for mixed. Stock of wheat on hand, 1,329,000 bu. Mess pork firm at 16 1/2. Steam lard heavy at 9 1/2. Butter tending downward—receivers offering promptly and determined to sell: Mich. factory, 38 1/2; tubs and firkins, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2. Eggs dull at 16 1/2 to 16 3/4. Tallow active on account of lower ocean freights: western 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Coffee quiet and nominal: Rio, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; gold, Java, 26 1/2. Sugar steady: soft white refined, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4. Tea more active and prices steadier. Wool quiet: Mich., 49 1/2 to 50.

DETROIT MARKET.

DETROIT, March 24, 1874.

Business drags in nearly all departments, and jobbers who have been building on busy times as soon as navigation was ready to open, are getting impatient. So it is, however, every year, and the older heads are keeping cool—Merchandise values average in the buyer's favor. Dry goods have had another overhauling and the articles missed previously have been brought down this time. Atlantic A and similar brown sheetings are down from 12 1/2 to 12, the 12c brands to 11 1/2, the 10c to 9 1/2, and so on. American, Allen's mourning, and other 10c prints are now at 9 1/2. Wamsutter from 7 1/2 to 7; Hartford from 8 1/2 to 8, etc.—Grain basis remains as follows: American A and Amoskeag A, 30; Lewiston, 31; Great Falls A, 34; Starks, 35. Nails are still on the 4 1/2 (cash) basis, but tin plates are down from 13 1/2 to 11 1/2. White lead is active and able to shade at 11c, the crocodiles still being at logger heads. Lard oil, boiled, steady at 1 05; No. 1 lard do at 80; kerosene, 18 1/2 to 19; turpentine weak at 60 to 62. Alcohol firm at 41 1/2. Coffee are weak at 28 1/2 for Rio, and 38 1/2 for Java. Sugar steady at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4 for straight A refined. Layer raisins easy at 3 20 to 3 25, and currants at 3c. Live stock is more brisk and prices are fully as last week. Fattening steers and heifers, or "stockers," are in prime Eastern demand at 33 1/2 to 35; best shipping steers, 5 25 to 5 50; fair to good stock, 4 1/2 to 5; lean, 35 1/2 to 40. Milch cows are wanted both for city use and for shipping: best, 55 to 60; good, 45 to 50; poor to fair, 35 to 40. Veal calves, 55 to 60 on average. Sheep firm at 5 25 to 6 50 for 80 to 110 lbs. Hogs, 55 to 60, outside figure for light, or "store pigs." Flour unchanged but firmer: good to fancy white wheat brands, 7 25 to 7 50. Wheat, though reported dull from Liverpool to Chicago, is doing better here, averaging nearly 2c higher than a week ago. The receipts have dropped to 4 or 5 cars per day, and the stock in store is down to 221,301 bu. Shipping orders are coming along more freely and speculators begin to feel interested. White extra closed at 1 62 1/2, and No. 1 white at 1 54 1/2. Corn steady at 72. No. 1 oats firm at 51 1/2 and white State at 53 1/2. Barley dull at 2 60 to 3 50 per 100 lbs. Apples, 4 1/2 to 5 per bu. Beans very slow and prices a shade lower. Butter on the decline: best, 35c. Dried apples, in bu., 12 1/2 to 13; loose, 11 1/2 to 12. Eggs active 12 1/2 to 13 for bu., and crates. Maple sugar steady at 14. Onions firm at 1 90 to 2 per bu. Peachblow potatoes, 5 1/2 to 6; Early Rose, 90 to 1. Clover seed up to 5 75 to 6; timothy, 3 40 to 3 50. Tallow, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Wool, 43 1/2 to 45 for fleece and 46 1/2 for combing. Mess pork, 15 50; country lard, 9 1/2 to 10 in crocks; do hams, 11c. Hides firm at 6 1/2 to 7; winter pelts 1 25 to 2 25.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT PAW PAW MICHIGAN, at the close of Business on the 27th day of February 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$116,519 60
Over Drafts	2,114 80
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	2,112 85
Due from approved Redemption	
Reserve Agents	4,601 16
Due from State Bankers	278 48
Banking House and Lot	6,789 99
Other Real Estate	1,096 67
Furniture and Fixtures	2,068 16
Current Expenses	491 23
Taxes Paid	521 62
Profit and Loss	4,364 26
Cash Items	914 59
Bills of other National Banks	839 00
Fractional Currency including Nickels	240 00
Specie	64 37
Legal Tender Notes	8,375 00
Total	\$201,561 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	13,000 00
Discounts	53 27
Exchange	134 32
Interest	1,849 11
Circulating Notes Received from	
Comptroller	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	30 00
Individual Deposits subject to Checks	28,616 00
Certificates of Deposit	12,729 89
Due to other National Banks	149 04
Total	\$201,561 63

I, Fitz E. Stevens, Cashier of the First National Bank of Paw Paw, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. E. STEVENS, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF VAN BUREN. Sworn to and Subscribed before me this twenty-fourth day of March, 1874.

O. D. GLIDDEN, Notary Public.

Correct Attest.

A. SHERMAN,
E. O. BAROOS,
G. J. HUDSON,
Directors.

HEAR! HEAR! HEAR!!!

All persons indebted to M. SNOW, either by book account or note, are hereby notified that they must make payment, or otherwise adjust the same, or costs will have to be made.

8884

Free & Martin have just received another car-load of that celebrated Cumberland Roseburg Coal, for Blacksmiths, which they offer for sale cheap.

8883.

Whereas my wife, Sarah O., has left my estate, all persons are notified to show up their claims, or to make payment, or otherwise adjust the same, or costs will have to be made.

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